Num. 3913

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Monday, November 11, 1745.

Since our laſt arrived a Holland Mail.

From the London Gazette, Nov. 5.

Petersburg, Oct. 12.

HER Imperial Majeſty having taken the Reſolution of fulfilling her Engagements with the King of Poland as Elector of Saxony, in Conſequence thereof, 14,000 Men, under the Command of General Keith, are ordered immediately to march from Livonia into Courland, where they will receive further Orders. There are likewiſe Orders ſent for 20,000 Coſſacks and Calmucks to hold themſelves in Readineſs.

Berlin, Nov. 6. N. S. On the 4th inſt. his Pruſſian Majeſty went to Potſdam. Prince Henry his Brother, who was reported to have arrived here at the ſame time with his Majeſty, continues at Croſſen very ill. M. Woranzow, Vice-Chancellor of Ruſſia, had an Audience of the King of Pruſſia upon the 2d, and was received in a diſtinguiſhed Manner, and had the Honour to dine with the King the Day after. On Thurſday in the Morning he ſet out for Dreſden. A Courier arrived at Count Czernichew's upon the 2d from Petersburgh; and this Miniſter has ſince acquainted the Court here with her Imperial Majeſty's Reſolution to ſend a Body of Troops to the Aſſiſtance of his Poliſh Majeſty, which are actually marching. The Pruſſian Cavalry in Sileſia is cantoned in the Villages, but the Infantry has taken up Winter Quarters in the Towns and Fortreſſes of the Duchy. The Reigning Prince of Anhalt arrived here upon the 3d inſt. and, it is ſaid, he is to have the Command of the Army in Caſe the War ſhould be carried on this Winter.

Dreſden, Nov. 6. N. S. The Detachment from the Army upon the Rhine has, inſtead of marching to Bohemia, turned to the Left, and is arrived at Hoff on the Soal, from whence it may be able by the 12th, to join Count Rutowski, and ſome think the Intention may poſſibly be to fall on Prince Anhalt Deſſau before he can reaſſemble his Troops, whilſt Prince Charles enters Sileſia by way of Luſatia. Lieutenant General Naſſau has driven the Inſurgents out of Upper Sileſia, and is actually raiſing Contributions in Moravia.

Francfort, Nov. 7. Prince William of Heſſe has declared, that he will contribute two Battalions to augment the Troops of the Circle of the Upper Rhine, in order to form a Cordon for the Defence of that River. That Circle has declared, after the Example of Swabia, that they will admit no Troops whatſoever to take Winter Quarters in their Territories.

Olmutz in Moravia, Oct. 24.

There has happened lately on our Frontiers a very brisk Action between the Corps of Troops commanded by Lieutenant-General Naſſau, and the Regiment of Saxe-Gotha Dragoons, and a Body of our Irregulars. The Deſign of the Pruſſian General was to have ſurrounded and cut off this little Corps entirely; but notwithſtanding his being much ſuperior, and having 20 Pieces of Cannon, he failed in his Deſign, and was repulſed with great Loſs; that 20 Waggons were employed in carrying off his Dead and Wounded: Our Troops, however, ſuffered very ſeverely, and one Squadron of Dragoons were made Priſoners. We are ſtill very apprehenſive of an Invaſion in this Country; but 'tis believed the Pruſſians will not attempt it, till our Forces act offenſively in Sileſia.

Hague, Nov. 12. N. S. Advices from Paris, which arrived by this Day's Poſt, mention poſitively, that the Scots and Iriſh Regiments in the French Service, have Orders to hold themſelves in Readineſs to be embarked; and we hear farther, by good Intelligence from the Coaſt of Flanders, that the Baggage of Lord John Drummond's Regiment was put on board at Dunkirk in the Night between Thurſday and Friday laſt: That the ſaid Regiment was to embark entire, and, as far as was then known there, Detachments of Officers and Men from the reſt; and that the Embarkation of the Men was actually begun. They continue in that Port to load Arms, Ammunition, &c. on board of Privateers, which ſlip out ſingly as ſoon as laden.

Deal, Nov. 4. Yeſterday in the Afternoon arrived from a Cruize his Majeſty's Ships the Pearl and Sheerneſs, as did this Morning the Folkſtone and Hornet Sloop, and brought in a French Privateer belonging to Dunkirk, a Snow with 70 Men; they took alſo another Privateer belonging to the ſame Place, with 110 Men; but ſhe is not yet come to the Downs.

Whitehall, Nov. 5. Yeſterday arrived in the River from Flanders, Lieutenant General Handaſyd's, Major General Campbell, Major General Skelton's, Brigadier General Bligh's, Brigadier General Mordaunt's, Lord Sempill's, Lord John Murray's, Regiments of Foot.

From the London Evening Poſt, Nov. 5.

Naples, Oct. 19. The French Ambaſſador has declared to the King, by Orders of his Court, That his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty will not acknowledge the Grand Duke of Tuſcany in Quality of Emperor.

Genoa, Oct. 23. Yeſterday two Catalan Feluccas arrived here with 40 Cheſts of Silver for the Spaniſh Army.

Placentia, Oct. 23. Upon Advice that a Body of 8000 Auſtrians, draughted from the Garriſons of Mantua, Pizzighitona and Milan, had aſſembled in the Cremoneze, and were marching towards Viadana, the Marquis de Caſtellar began his March the 21ſt inſt. with a

Detachment for the Parmezan, in order to prevent the Enemy's Irruption into that Province.

Cremona, Oct. 26. Advices received from the Prince de Lichtenſtein's Head Quarters at Villanova ſay, That the Garriſon of Valenza made a vigorous Sally the 24th inſt. deſtroyed the Works of the Beſiegers, killed 200 of them, and made 150 Priſoners, among whom are ſome Officers of Note: They add, that the Town ſtill makes a vigorous Defence, and that the Enemy had not yet made any great Progreſs in the Siege when this Sally was made.

Mantua, Oct. 27. It is reported here, that the Spaniards have raiſed the Siege of Valenza, on accou t of the heavy and continual Rains which had filled up their Trenches.

Geneva, Nov. 3. Letters from Marſeilles of the 25th of laſt Month ſay, that they have received the diſagreeable News that the Engliſh Squadron commanded by Admiral Rowley has taken 7 or 8 Merchantmen that were coming home from the Levant richly laden.

From Prince Charles of Lorrain's Camp at Geltſchin in Bohemia, Oct. 31.

Prince Charles has received the ultimate Orders he expected from the Empreſs-Queen, relating to the Diſpoſitions to be made for the Winter: In conſequence of which, he has divided his Army into three Bodies, which are pretty equal in Strength. One of theſe Bodies is to remain on the Frontiers of Sileſia, to keep the Pruſſian Troops in Play; the ſecond is ordered to march towards Moravia, and cover that Province; and the third Corps is to march into Luſatia, in order to join the Saxon Troops there, and ſecure the Country from any Inſult. As ſoon as the Diſpoſitions relating to theſe three Corps were made, Pr. Charles quitted the Camp of Ertina, and marched hither with the Diviſion deſtin'd for Luſatia. It is confirmed that his Serene Highneſs will ſet out for Vienna in a few Days.

Hague, Nov. 9. The State has received two Expreſſes, the one after the other, with Diſpatches from M. van Hoey, our Ambaſſador in France, who writes, That we muſt conſider the recalling of the Abbe de la Ville in no other Light than as the Prelude to a Declaration of War from France againſt the Republick; the Miniſters of that Crown having declared to him, that the Moſt Chriſtian King was firmly reſolved to force Satisfaction for their High Mightineſſes Breach of Capitulations and Treaties; and in the ſaid Diſpatches M. van Hoey adds, That in all appearance the Marquis de St. Giles, the Spaniſh Ambaſſador, would not reſide many Days longer here.

At a long Conference which this Spaniſh Miniſter had yeſterday with the Members and Deputies of the State, he was asked, Whether there was any Foundation for what M. van Hoey writes concerning him? To which he made Anſwer, That as yet he had received no Orders on this Head, but that there was nothing impoſſible or improbable in it. Upon which they asked him again, What might be the Reaſon of it? And the Marquis replied, That the Reaſon was quite plain and natural; that one might eaſily judge, that his Court being in Alliance with France, could not remain an unconcerned Spectator of the late Infringement of the moſt ſolemn Capitulations and Treaties with his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty. The next Queſtion put to the Marquis de St. Giles was, Whether he thought there was any Means to prevent a Rupture which their High Mightineſſes had all along endeavoured to avoid, and particularly with the Court of Spain? To which his Excellency anſwered, That he knew no other way to prevent it, than by giving the French King ſpeedy Satisfaction concerning the Grievances he complains of. Then the Members of the State gave the Marquis Aſſurances, that they were going to labour forthwith to remove effectually whatever might occaſion a Miſunderſtanding between the Republick and the Courts of Verſailles and Madrid: And, indeed, this is the only Subject of their High Mightineſſes Deliberations; and it is the general Opinion here, that they will call home the Garriſons of Tournay and Dendermond from England, and replace them with the ſame Number of Troops.

The other foreign Miniſters here have likewiſe had Conferences with the Members and Deputies of the State within theſe few Days. At thoſe with Baron Reiſchach and General Desbroſſes, the Hungarian and Saxon Miniſters, Complaints were made to them about the clandeſtine Steps ſaid to have been taken by their Courts for a ſeparate Accommodation with France: But their Excellencies affirmed that thoſe Reports were falſe, and that their Courts never had any Thoughts of making ſuch a Peace. However, ſome Miniſters here maintain that thoſe Reports are true, and pretend they have full Proof of the Fact.

At the Conference which M. Elzacker, Miniſter from the Elector Palatine, had yeſterday, he declared, 'That 'his Maſter's Patience was quite exhauſted at the Vexa- 'tions and Exceſſes which the Auſtrian Troops had com- 'mitted, and were daily committing in his Territories; 'that his Electoral Highneſs had reſolved to have Satis- 'faction for the ſame, and taken proper Meaſures to pro- 'cure it; and that as he was deſirous to keep up the good 'Underſtanding ſubſiſting between him and their High 'Mightineſſes, he thought himſelf obliged to impart his 'Reſolution to them, in hopes that the Republick would 'give Orders to the Troops ſhe furniſhes to the Queen of 'Hungary [The Palatine Court doth not yet ſtile her 'Empreſs] as Auxiliaries, not to act againſt the Territo- 'ries of his Electoral Highneſs; that if it ſhould happen 'otherwiſe, he would, againſt his Inclination, find him- 'ſelf under a Neceſſity to treat them as Enemies.' By this Declaration, we plainly ſee, that the Reports of an approaching Reconciliation between the Courts of Vienna and Manheim are groundleſs.

As for the Army of the Circles, which our Gazette ſay is aſſembling, ſuch Reports gain no Credit with Men verſed in publick Affairs: And indeed all our Advices from good Hands at Francfort, Ratisbon, and other Parts of the Empire, agree that no ſuch Army is aſſembling, that the Circles even refuſe to give Winter Quarters in their Territories to the Auſtrian Troops, who are not yet looked upon in the Empire as an Imperial Army, nor have they been declared to be ſuch by any Party.

Our Advices from Paris of the 5th inſt. ſay, that the Negotiations between the Houſe of Bourbon and the King of Sardinia are in great Forwardneſs, and that the

took upon the Treaty, which these Negotiations drive at, to be as good as concluded.

Letters from Fontainbleau of the 2d instant advise, that the good Understanding between the French King and his Prussian Majesty is just sealed by a new Treaty; that all the Operations for the Campaign in Germany are settled between the two Courts; that the Marshal de Belleisle is entrusted with the Execution thereof; and according to this Plan, France is to have an Army of 100,000 Men in the Empire. These Advices add, that the King and all the Court appear more than ordinary gay and pleasant; and that they reckon Marshal Saxe may easily strike the premeditated Blow against the States General.

From the St. James's Evening Post, Nov. 5.

Stutgard, Nov. 1. The French are making several Bridges on the Rhine towards Hunningen, in order to take up at least Winter Quarters in the Brisgau. The Question is, whether they will succeed in this Project? for the Army on the Neckar, notwithstanding the Detachment of 10,000 Men made from it for Bohemia or Saxony, and the Departure of the Auxiliary Body of Dutch Troops, is still numerous enough to oblige the French to keep on the other Side of the Rhine; especially if we add, thereto the Troops of the Circles, which, we are told will soon be in Readiness to do great Service to the Empire.

We talk more than ever of the Marriage of the Princess Royal Mary Anne with the Elector of Bavaria; but People will have it that the Continuance of the War has hitherto prevented this Marriage being declar'd at Court, and that its Consummation will probably be defer'd till the Troubles of Germany are over.

The Quarters of our Troops are settled in such a Manner, that they can re-assemble in 48 Hours, if there be Occasion. We expect a Reinforcement of 10,000 Men detached from the Austrian Army on the Rhine, unless they should meet with Orders on the Route to file off to Italy, where they are more wanted than here. Prince Charles of Lorain's Army still keeps the Field, uncertain whether to make another Irruption into Silesia, or content themselves with guarding the Frontiers of Bohemia and Moravia.

LONDON, *Nov.* 5.

They write from Paris, That it has been determined in a great Council there, to give the Command of the Army upon the Rhine to M. Belliste; as also to permit the Scots and Irish Officers in the French Service, to transport themselves, if they please, into Scotland.

Yesterday came Advice that the Bristol Privateer of 30 Guns and 300 Men is taken by the Elizabeth, a French Man of War; the Black Prince of Liverpool, Capt. Derbyshire of 50 Guns and 400 Men, is taken by the Mercury Man of War, and the Industry Privateer of Jersey, of 14 Guns, is taken by the Le Comte Privateer of Bourdeaux; and are all carried into Brest.

It is still affirmed, that there are 12 Men of War at Brest, which are fitting out for an Expedition that is kept very secret.

The British Squadron in the Mediterranean has taken eight rich French Ships from the Levant, and sent them to Port-Mahon, &c.

On Saturday last his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland went to Dartford in Kent, and reviewed the 5 Regiments of Foot encamped on the Heath there, and returned to St James's in the Evening.

On Friday last, as the Militia were exercising on the Artillery Ground, and were firing three deep, a Man in the hindmost Rank ramm'd a deal of Wading into his Piece, and on discharging, it went into the Ear of a Man before him with such Force, as struck him to the Ground, and notwithstanding proper Care, he died the next Morning.

Yesterday one of the Militia, who were exercising in the Artillery Ground, bought some Cartridges of a Soldier there, in one of which was a Ball, and, on firing, it took off a Man's Cheek, and went through the Skirt of another's Coat: whereupon Search was made after the Delinquent, and two Soldiers were secured in the Ground.

A raging Distemper reigns at present among the Black Cattle in the Counties of Surrey and Middlesex, to the great Loss of the Farmers in general; one in particular that lives at Teddington near Hampton-Court, having lost eight Cows out of ten within a few Days past.

Edward Vaughan, Esq; is unanimously chosen Knight of the Shire for the County of Glamorgan in the room of Sir Nicholas Williams, Bart. deceast.

Last Tuesday Night the Corpse of the late Dr. Swift was interr'd in a private Manner, on the South Side of the great Middle Isle of St. Patrick's Church, near the Monument of the late Primate Marsh.

Several Letters from New England, dated Sept. 9th advise, that a War has been declared in that Province against the Indians.

We hear from the North, that the Rebels had erected a Battery on the Forth, which the Fox Man of War demolished as soon as finished.

Newcastle Nov. 1. *A Gentleman, who left Edinburgh very lately, arrived in this Town last Saturday, gives the following Account: 'All Travellers are obliged to wear a 'Cockade for Safety: You may walk Edinburgh throughout 'without seeing a Person belonging to the Town: All the 'Shops are shut up, there being no such Thing as Traffick, 'unless making of Shoes for the Highlanders, who do not 'stay in Town, but keep Watch, and ly about the Walls: 'Such as wear no Cockades are stripp'd, and the whole 'Country is impoverish'd, the Rebels sparing neither Cattle, 'Grain, or Utensils.*

Extract of a Letter from Dumfries, Oct. 29.

You may be assured that Lieutenant Colonel Campbell of Lord Loudon's Regiment, with a Party of loyal Highlanders, came up with a Party of near 700 Men that were going to join the Rebels at Edinburgh, and disarmed them, and made them take an Oath, that they should retire peaceably Home, and never disturb the Government any more. We hear for certain, that 300 Rebels have deserted from Edinburgh, and that the Pretender had sent 500 Men after them, with Orders to fire upon them if they did not return; it is pretty confidently asserted here, that Lord Lou-

don, with a large Party of his Regiment, had met the Highlanders that were conducting the Arms and Money (that lately landed from France) to the Rebels Camp, and defeated them, and took all the Arms and Money, and made ſeveral Priſoners. It is certain there are great Quarrels among the Chiefs, and it is believed they'll not ſtand a Battle with the King's Forces, but retire home, if they can, which it is believed they will not be able to do, for the loyal Clans will prevent their reaching the Highlands.

EDINBURGH, *November* 11.

We hear from Morpeth, that a Meſſage came to the Magiſtrate of Wooler from the Highland Army, ſigned Jo. MURRAY, commanding him to provide Quarters for 4500 Foot and 1000 Horſe; as alſo to ſend Orders hither with the ſame Directions. Upon this News, General Ligonier's Dragoons, who were quartered at Wooler, mounted on Horſeback, and continued under Arms till about 3 in the Morning. A Troop of them was detached to reconnoitre, and were fired at from a Corn-yard, and had three of them killed. The Dragoons then retreated Southwards.

We hear from Perth, That about 100 Carts, load with Arms, Ammunition, &c. had arrived there from Montroſe on Wedneſday laſt, guarded by about 300 of the Clan Macintoſh; that they were to be joined there by the Farquharſons, Macbanes, &c. who, when united, would form a numerous Body. Theſe are to follow the Highland Army, which they purpoſe to overtake before an Engagement can happen.

Several Perſons who were concerned in ſeizing the French Servant at Kinroſs, and carrying him a Priſoner aboard a Man of War, have fled over hither for the Protection of the Caſtle: And we hear that moſt of the Perſons who were active in the late Tumult at Perth have left that Place, and ſome of them have got aboard the Happy Janet in the Frith, others 'tis ſaid are taken up there.

A Letter from Argyle-ſhire, dated November 1. adviſes, that Mr. Macdonald of Largie's Baillie in Iſla, had paſt over to the Continent with 30 Men, and had joined the reſt of Largie's Tenants and Dependers, who are in Arms for the Chevalier.

Yeſterday a Detachment was ſent from the Caſtle, in ſearch of Deſerters from the Highland Army, but we don't hear what Succeſs they had.

We are informed that the Rev. Miniſters of the Presbytery of Edinburgh have ſent a Letter to the Commanders in the Caſtle, complimenting them for their Vigilance, and returning them Thanks for their Care and Tenderneſs of this City.

This Day there was a Proclamation over the Croſs for enliſting able bodied Men for his Majeſty's Service.

There are a vaſt many Stories and Reports current here; but as we wiſh to confine ourſelves as much to Truth as poſſible, we ſhall endeavour to inſert nothing but what there is probable Ground for, nor to conceal any thing that is well vouched on either Side.

Leith, Nov. 8. This Morning the Hazard went down the Frith on a Cruize. Arrived the Contented Margaret of Dundee, Buck, with Tar. It was the Ludlow Caſtle, and not the Gloceſter, which ſailed the other Day in Company with the other 40 Gun Ship.

℄ This Day, the 29th Day of the Moon, it is high Water at Leith, Forenoon, at 1 o'clock, 6 M. Afternoon, at 1, 30 M. Tueſday, Forenoon, at 1, 54 M. Afternoon, at 2, 18 M. Wedneſday, Forenoon, at 2, 42 M. Afternoon, at 3, 6 M.

New Moon Wedneſday at Midnight.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

By Order of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe,

Theſe are to advertiſe all the Officers of EXCISE in Scotland, that they immediately repair to their Diviſions, and do their Duty as formerly.

¶¶ That there were put in by the Highlanders to the Stable of the Relict of John Cowdon Stabler in Canongate-head, upon the 9th ult. a BROWN STAIG, with a long Tail, never ſhod; a BLACK HORSE, cut tail'd; and a WHITE HORSE, alſo cut tail'd, theſe two laſt have been in ſaid Stable about 13 Days. Any who can prove their Property to all or any of ſaid Horſes may call at ſaid Mrs. Cowdon's betwixt and the 16th current, and upon Payment of their Maintenance and Charge of advertiſing, &c. ſhe will deliver them to the reſpective Owners; otherwiſe Mrs. Cowdon will diſpoſe of the ſaid Horſes by publick Roup, in Preſence of the Magiſtrates and Clerk of Canongate, in order to defray the Expence ſhe has been at; and if there is any Overplus, the ſame will be lodged in their Hands.